

92770 to 92776—Continued.

92774. CLEMATIS KOREANA Komar.

A prostrate vine, native to Chosen, with trifoliate leaves having coarsely dentate, sharp-pointed leaflets 2 to 4 inches long, usually three lobed or three parted. The yellow to dull-violet, bell-shaped, nodding flowers, 1 to 2 inches long, are solitary and axillary.

92775. ILEX ALTACLARENSIS Dallim. (*I. aquifolium wilsonii* Hort.). Aquifoliaceae. Holly.

Considered to be a hybrid between *Ilex aquifolium* and *I. perado*, with elliptic leaves 2 to 4 inches long, which are thinner than those of *I. aquifolium* and have more numerous and more regular teeth.

92776. ILEX PERNYI Franch. Aquifoliaceae. Holly.

A dense-growing evergreen holly of very dwarf compact habit, with small dark-green spiny leaves, squarish at the base, and red berries. It is probably allied to *Ilex cornuta*, and was first discovered by Père Paul Perny in western China.

For previous introduction see 80403.

92777. COCCOTHRINAX ARGENTEA (Roem. and Schult.) Sarg. Phoenicaceae. Silver palm.

From Florida. Seeds presented by Charles T. Simpson, Little River. Received July 22, 1930. Numbered in April, 1931.

Seeds from a tree grown by Charles T. Simpson at Little River, Fla. A fine, tall-growing palm native to tropical America, with large, fan-shaped leaves, dark green above and brilliant silvery below. This is a different species from *Coccotrhina garberi*, the small native palm of southern Florida, which is sometimes called the silver palm.

92778. JATROPHA sp. Euphorbiaceae.

From Mexico. Seeds collected by J. H. Hirt, El Paso, Tex., and presented by R. E. Beckett, of Bard, Calif., through the Division of Cotton, Rubber, and Other Tropical Plants, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 13, 1931.

Of possible value as a source of rubber.

92779 to 92797.

From England. Seeds presented by Dr. A. W. Hill, director, Royal Botanic Garden, Kew. Received April 13, 1931.

Nos. 92779 to 92787 were introduced for the use of geneticists and are not for distribution.

92779 to 92784. CREPIS spp. Cichoriaceae.

92779. CREPIS ALPINA L.

No. 560.

For previous introduction see 66799.

92780. CREPIS BIENNIS L.

No. 561.

For previous introduction see 66953.

92781. CREPIS DIOSCORIDIS L.

No. 562.

For previous introduction see 66803.

92779 to 92797—Continued.

92782. CREPIS FOETIDA L.

No. 563.

For previous introduction see 66804.

92783. CREPIS SETOSA Hall. f.

No. 564.

For previous introduction see 66618.

92784. CREPIS SIBIRICA L.

No. 565.

For previous introduction see 67007.

92785 to 92787. DATURA spp. Solanaceae.

92785. DATURA INERMIS Jacq.

No. 595.

For previous introduction see 66807.

92786. DATURA STRAMONIUM L.

No. 597.

92787. DATURA TATULA L.

No. 598.

92788 to 92793. HELIANTHUS spp. Asteraceae. Sunflower.

92788. HELIANTHUS ANNUUS L.

Common sunflower.

No. 868.

92789. HELIANTHUS COLORADENSIS Cockrell.

No. 869. A stiff, erect, herbaceous perennial up to 6 feet high, native to Colorado. The rough narrowly lanceolate leaves have remotely dentate margins, and the bright-orange flowers are in loose cymes at the top of the stems.

92790. HELIANTHUS GIGANTEUS L.

Giant sunflower.

No. 871. A tall, stout, herbaceous perennial up to 12 feet high, native to the eastern part of the United States. The very rough, usually serrate, lanceolate leaves are 3 to 7 inches long, and the pale-yellow flowers are 3 inches across.

92791. HELIANTHUS MOLLIS Lam.

Ashy sunflower.

No. 872. A stout, simple-stemmed, densely hirsute herbaceous perennial 2 to 4 feet high, native to the central part of the United States. The ovate-lanceolate serrulate leaves, 2 to 5 inches long, are densely pubescent beneath; and the usually solitary, yellow flowers are 2 to 3 inches across.

92792. HELIANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS Ridell.

No. 874. A slender, usually simple-stemmed, herbaceous, perennial 1 to 3 feet high, native to the eastern part of the United States. The oblong-lanceolate, serrulate leaves are mostly basal or below the middle of the stem; and the yellow flowers are 2 to 3 inches across.

92793. HELIANTHUS TOMENTOSUS Michx.

No. 875. A stout herbaceous perennial 4 to 10 feet high, native along the eastern coast of the United States. The thin ovate leaves, often 1 foot long, are densely woolly beneath, and the yellow flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, are borne in a large branching panicle.